

that a teacher cannot teach, so that there is not authority at the local level, so that there is not discipline in the classroom, so that the emphasis, again, is on creating regulations from Washington, administering from Washington and keeping the power in Washington as opposed to out there.

So now we are engaged, and even today we have been spending incredible amounts of money for young people and their education, and yet they have not performed well, and particularly those young people who are the most disadvantaged in our society and our schools and communities. So, programs like title I that are so important, we need to revisit; Head Start programs, we need to revisit; not eliminate, not destroy, not cut out, but make them work so that every dollar is effectively applied and that those young people have the best opportunity ever.

So this is what the debate is about, 13 appropriations measures. The President has vetoed the District bill and several other bills. He is holding several bills hostage. We have passed several this afternoon. We passed an Interior appropriations measure, and we must fund the government.

The hard work, as I said, is taking each of these programs together, whether it is Department of Interior, Education, Commerce, defense bills and making them work. My responsibility is a small responsibility, and that is trying to take the drug war that was closed down in 1993 by the Clinton administration, the drug policy which destroyed our ability to stop drugs cost effectively at their source or interdict them before they got to their borders. Once they get past our borders, it becomes almost an impossible task for our law enforcement, local communities and families to deal with that.

So we have seen an incredible increase in the supply of hard narcotics coming in with our guard let down with a doubling, in fact, of the money on treatment, and I have no problem with spending two or three times what we are spending on treatment as long as it is effective. But it must also be part of a multi-faceted program, a program of interdiction, eradication at source countries, a strong program of enforcement.

As I cited, the New York experience, zero tolerance does work. The liberal policy they tried in Baltimore and some other communities does not work. We could take Los Angeles and other communities that have had tough crack-down policies, and these figures and statistics from zero tolerance and tough enforcement are so dramatic they have affected our national crime rate.

And then of course education, and under the leadership of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT) who chaired this responsibility before me

we initiated and launched the largest effort, a media campaign effort, ever by, I think, any government in probably the history of America or any government in getting an anti-narcotics message, a billion-dollars campaign over 5 years. We are now a little over a year into it. Last week our subcommittee held a hearing on where we are, how that money has been spent, is it being spent effectively.

So that is another part of this puzzle that we need to put back together, a part that really was not even there even in the Bush and Reagan administration and even through the Clinton administration. That money, that billion dollars we put up in taxpayer money, is matched by an equal or an amount in excess of that Federal contribution by a donation, so we think we are seeing again, and I will be glad to put the charts up again, see the beginning of a downturn. But it takes all of those efforts, not closing down the War on Drugs, and there was not a War on Drugs after 1993 to 1995, and it has taken us several years to get that back on track, to put, as I say Humpty Dumpty back together again.

So we have learned some lessons. Liberal policies, they just do not work.

The District is a very, a very, very exact case, and we can cite it agency after agency. We look at our federal bureaucracy, and we have the same thing, big spending, spend more get less. That is not the answer. But we need to make these programs less. If we need to spend more, I do not think there are folks here on our side of the aisle that would not adequately fund programs, but we want to see results. We do not want to return to a destroyed District of Columbia with the high spending, with the high taxes, with the agency after agency defunct with people who need help and people who need government to work, have it actually work against them, as it did here in the District of Columbia and now does in some programs which we have not been able to change because of opposition, because of name calling and trying to hold on to the vestiges of the liberal past policies that do not work.

So tonight is not a full hour, and we will return next week with more information about our efforts to get our drug policy back on track and to make some of these programs work, but we certainly will stay here, will endure vetoes by the President and slings and arrows from the other side, but we are going to make these things work, and we are going to make them work effectively and stay on track even though it is a difficult path.

So, with those comments, Mr. Speaker, and almost at the appointed hour of recess I am pleased to yield back.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. MASCARA (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today after 8:00 p.m. on account of medical reasons.

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of attending a funeral.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today after 2:00 p.m. on account of family matters.

Mr. CAMP (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today on account of the birth of his daughter.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PALLONE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. TOWNS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GONZALEZ, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. BROWN of Florida, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HILLEARY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. KASICH, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. NETHERCUTT, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. METCALF, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. RAMSTAD, for 5 minutes, today and October 22.

Mr. PAUL, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. TANCREDO, for 5 minutes, today.

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1663. An act to recognize National Medal of Honor sites in California, Indiana, and South Carolina.

H.R. 2670. An act making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

#### BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on this day present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following titles: